

had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged with respect to the evaporated apple vinegar for the reason that a substance, corn sugar vinegar, had been substituted wholly for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the apple cider vinegar for the reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package cartons; in that the statement on the bottle label, "Vinegar Apple Cider Reduced to 4% Acid Strength," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; and in that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the evaporated apple vinegar for the reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package cartons, in that they were incorrectly marked; in that the statement on the label, "Evaporated Apple Vinegar Reduced to 4% Acid Strength," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; and in that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On August 17, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16910. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Earl Compton (Manassas Produce Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 23710. I. S. No. 03393.)

On March 9, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the district aforesaid, holding a District Court, an information against Earl Compton, trading as the Manassas Produce Co., Washington, D. C. alleging that the said defendant had sold and offered for sale in the District of Columbia, on or about August 10, 1928, in violation of the food and drugs act, a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On April 3, 1929, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16911. Adulteration of vinegar and prepared mustard. U. S. v. Louis Maull Co. Food Products Co. Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$125. (F. & D. Nos. 23730, 23735. I. S. Nos. 23710-x, 25303-x, 25304-x, 26282-x, 26283-x, 01441, 01442.)

On April 12 and September 5, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district two informations against the Louis Maull Co. Food Products Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, between the approximate dates of June 8, 1927, and June 21, 1928, from the State of Missouri into the States of Kentucky, Illinois, and Iowa, respectively, of quantities of vinegar and mustard, which were adulterated. A portion of the said vinegar was contained in barrels labeled in part: "Evaporated Apple Vinegar Louis Maull Co. Reduced to 40 Grain St. Louis, Mo." The remainder of the said vinegar was contained in bottles labeled in part: "Top Notch Vinegar Apple Cider (or "Evaporated Apple") Reduced to 4% Acid Strength Packed by L. Maull Co. Food Products Co. St. Louis, Mo." The prepared mustard was labeled in part: "Top Notch Prepared Mustard * * * Packed by L. Maull Co. Food Products Co. St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration was alleged in the information with respect to a portion of the evaporated apple vinegar for the reason that a substance, to wit, corn sugar vinegar, had been substituted wholly for evaporated apple vinegar which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged with respect to the remaining vinegars for the reason that substances, namely, distilled vinegar and water, with respect to a portion of the apple cider vinegar; a mixture of